



THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON.



BOSTON:
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City Document.—No. 57.

CITY OF BOSTON.



THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In Common Council, Nov. 15, 1855.

Laid on the table, and ordered that one thousand copies be printed.

Attest,

W. P. GREGG, *Clerk.*

IN BOARD OF TRUSTEES, }
Nov. 13, 1855. }

Voted, That the Report of the President be signed by each member of the Board, and that the Clerk be instructed to transmit the same to the City Council.

Attest,

EDWARD CAPEN,
Secretary.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In obedience to the fourth section of the ordinance of the 14th of October, 1852, in relation to the Public Library, the Trustees beg leave to submit to the City Council their third Annual Report.

In conformity to the provisions of the ordinance, the report of the Committee of examination, marked A, is hereunto annexed. This Committee consists of five members, appointed from the City at large, by the Trustees, and of one of their own board acting as chairman. The citizens at large who have given the public the benefit of their services the present year, are Charles G. Loring, Esq., Rev. Dr. Gannett, J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq., Adam W. Thaxter, jr., Esq., and James Lawrence, Esq. The duties of an examining committee were cheerfully undertaken, and have been diligently performed by these gentlemen.

The Annual Report of the Librarian, marked B, made in pursuance of Chap. III, Art. 12th of the Rules and By-Laws of the Library, is also submitted.

From these two documents a full knowledge may be obtained of the present state of the library, and of its operations since the last annual report, which, in the opinion of the Trustees, should be regarded as in all respects highly satisfactory.

The survey of the library in all its relations during the past year exhibits a condition of things eminently prosperous and gratifying. It has continued to be resorted to by very large numbers of persons, both as borrowers of books and readers at the library. The volumes borrowed are punctually returned, and without injury, beyond that which necessarily results from their use. A higher class of books appears to be gradually called for, showing that the taste for reading improves with the increased means for its indulgence. Enquiries are constantly made for works of scientific and literary utility; and the Trustees have had the gratification of supplying this demand in cases where it could be satisfied from no other quarter in this City.

The increase of the library has been beyond the estimate formed at the close of the last year. In their report of the 3d of Nov. 1854, the Trustees calculated upon an increase during the next ensuing year of six thousand volumes, which they also assumed as the probable rate of future growth from the ordinary resources of the library. In point of fact, the number of volumes added the past year is 6,896, and of pamphlets 2,557, not including more than 600 volumes lately received from Europe, but not as yet placed upon the shelves. The number of volumes reported by the Librarian on the 24th of October, 1854, was 16,221, and of pamphlets 3950. The numbers stated in his report this year are, of volumes, 22,617, and of pamphlets, 6,507. By orders in process of execution, and with the addition of the volumes received, but not yet placed on the shelves, the aggregate of volumes in the library will, within a few weeks, amount to twenty-three thousand five hundred. Of the works added during the past year, an inconsiderable number are duplicates.

Of the volumes added to the library since the last annual report 2,663, or considerably more than one-third part, and of the pamphlets 2,468, have been donations, presented by one hundred and fifty-three persons, a list of whose names will be found appended to the Librarian's report. The Trustees regard with great satisfaction the proof afforded by this long list of benefactors, of the wide-spread interest in the library which pervades the com-

munity. The donations have some of them been very costly, and of great literary or scientific value; and where only a single volume or a single pamphlet has been given—besides its intrinsic value, which may be considerable—it has been gratefully accepted as a mark of the donor's good will.

Among the more valuable donations the Trustees feel bound to particularize a bound copy of the splendid work on Egypt, published at the expense of the French government, in nine folio volumes of text, and fourteen volumes of a larger size of plates and maps, the whole contained in a commodious and ornamental cabinet, the gift of Edward Austin, Esq.; a copy of Audubon's Ornithology, in four volumes of the largest size and superior binding, by Thomas G. Appleton, Esq.; a complete set of the publications of the American Tract Society; a subscription to Prof. Agassiz' great work on the Natural History of America, presented by Robert C. Hooper, Esq.; and a bound set of Rees' Cyclopedia, from P. C. Brooks, Esq.

The Trustees desire also to make a special acknowledgment of a set of the publications of the Royal Commissioners of Patents in Great Britain, amounting to nearly two hundred volumes, kindly presented on the recommendation of Bennett Woodcroft, Esq., Superintendent of Specifications; a work of great importance in reference to the progress of the arts, and of the pecuniary value of at least fifteen hundred dollars: but the Trustees regard the donation with peculiar satisfaction, as a signal act of international courtesy.

They have also great pleasure in recording the generous donation of one thousand dollars, for the purchase of books, by Mrs. Sally Inman Kast Shepard, daughter of Dr. Kast, a well remembered and respected physician of Boston; an act of liberality which will secure to Mrs. Shepard a permanent place among the distinguished benefactors of the library.

While the facts now mentioned attest the steady growth and gratifying prosperity of the library, two events have taken place, in the course of the year, of commanding importance.

The first, in the order of time, is the commencement and rapid

progress made in the erection of the new library building in Boylston street. The commission already created for that purpose having been completed and organized the present year, a reward was offered for the best plan of a building, and out of twenty-four plans sent in, many of which gave gratifying proof of the advanced state of architectural knowledge and taste in the community, the plan of Mr. C. K. Kirby was selected. A beginning of active operations was promptly made, and on the 17th of September, the two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the day on which the City of Boston originally received its present name, the corner-stone was laid by his Honor, the Mayor, in the presence of the City government and a great concourse of citizens. On this occasion an eloquent and appropriate address was delivered by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, President of the Commission for the erection of the building. It is the expectation of the architect to complete the exterior walls, and close in the roof, by the end of the current year.

The plan of the building, it is believed, includes the most recent improvements in the construction of public libraries. It will be completely fire-proof, being almost wholly constructed of stone, brick and iron. A double outside wall will secure it from dampness, and it will be thoroughly warmed and ventilated. It will contain convenient rooms for readers, for the consultation of books, for the circulating department, for the main collection, for the reception, unpacking and preparation for the shelves of the books from time to time received, and for the various other miscellaneous purposes of a first-class public library. The addition liberally made to the original lot upon Boylston street, by the purchase of the intervening piece of ground on Rensselaer place, besides the great advantage of access in the rear, will afford an opportunity for large future addition to the building, should such addition become necessary. The front view, on the common, is unsurpassed for air, prospect and beauty, and can never be obstructed. In a word, the Trustees feel confident that the building, when completed, though without any pretensions to ostentatious magnificence, which were wisely avoided, will be found to

compare favorably with any public building in the world, of its size and kind, for position, convenience, and adaptation to the purposes for which it was designed. It will be regarded, they doubt not, both by the present generation, and in after times, as a noble monument to the liberality of the City government, which has furnished the means for its erection.

As soon as information was received by Mr. Bates, in London, that the erection of a library building was commenced, he addressed a communication to his Honor, the Mayor, signifying his wish, in order to render the library immediately and generally useful to the public, in addition to the munificent sum of fifty thousand dollars originally given by him, (which constitutes the efficient foundation and endowment of the library,) to purchase a considerable number of books in the various departments of science and literature, and present them to the City, in trust for the use of the Public Library in all time to come. Mr. Bates' communication having been referred to the Library Committee, acting in conjunction with the Trustees, this new and most liberal offer was, on their joint recommendation, gratefully accepted by the City government, on the condition on which it was tendered. It is scarcely necessary to state, that this act of enlightened liberality on the part of Mr. Bates promises to fulfil the most sanguine hopes of the Trustees, in reference to the immediate success of the institution. They confidently calculate on being able to open the library, when the new building shall be completed, with a number of volumes which will reflect the highest honor upon the munificence which has founded it.

It is obvious that to receive, catalogue, and prepare for the shelves and for immediate use a very large number of books will be a work of much time and labor, requiring also considerable space. The premises now appropriated to the library are already overcrowded, and the Librarian and his assistants fully occupied. Additional temporary premises in the vicinity of the new building and a considerable extra force will be required, in order to prepare for the immediate use of the public the large number of books that will be received during the next year. This subject,

however, has been brought to the consideration of the City government, by a separate communication from the Trustees, and need not be further dwelt upon in this report.

The Trustees have a painful duty to perform, before closing their report, in recording the decease of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, a constant friend and distinguished benefactor of the library, and a citizen honored and beloved in all the relations of public and private life. He was among the first to recognize the importance of a free public library as the completion of our system of public education, and as a means of improving and elevating the character of the community. He took a lively interest in its progress from the outset. A bequest of ten thousand dollars, the income of which is forever to be appropriated to the purchase of books, entitles him to a place among the most munificent patrons of the Institution.

The Trustees have also, in the course of the year, been called to lament the death of another benefactor, the late James Brown Esq., of the distinguished publishing house of Little, Brown & Co. In Mr. Brown the community has lost one of its most intelligent, useful and respected members. An early donation to the library of five hundred dollars for the purchase of books, was but one of many acts of enlightened liberality, which will live in the grateful recollection of the public.

The Trustees have much pleasure in repeating the testimony, borne in their last annual report, to the fidelity, industry, zeal, and spirit of accommodation, with which the Librarian and his assistants have discharged the duties devolved upon them by the board. Owing to the want of room in the present temporary premises, these duties have been often, of necessity, performed to disadvantage. It has happened that over six hundred persons have been waited upon in a single afternoon, being more than one hundred an hour, which implies, when one book is returned and another borrowed by the same individual, two hundred references to the account books of the library in sixty minutes.

In conclusion the Trustees beg leave to state that their personal attention has been regularly given to the business of the li-

brary. Their stated meetings have been held once a fortnight throughout the year, and special meetings have been called when occasion has required them. Some one of their number, and often more than one, has passed a considerable time in the library every day, superintending its operations and sharing its labors. Cheered, as they have been, by the proofs so liberally afforded during the past year that the institution continues to enjoy the favor of the City government, and of the public at large, and encouraged by the renewed munificence of its largest benefactor and the bounties of its other friends, the Trustees have found a rich reward for their humble but assiduous services, in being the honored instruments of conducting an institution which bids fair to become an ornament and a blessing to the City of Boston.

All which is respectfully submitted by,

EDWARD EVERETT,
GEO. TICKNOR,
JOHN P. BIGELOW,
NATH'L B. SHURTLEFF,
THOMAS G. APPLETON,
GEORGE W. MESSINGER.

Public Library, 13th Nov., 1855.

NOTE.—Joseph Story, Esq., a member of the Board, is absent from the country.

[A]

The Examining Committee, appointed under the seventh section of an ordinance in relation to a Public Library, dated Oct. 14, 1852, ask leave to

R E P O R T :

That they have examined the present condition of the library in the same manner in which it has been examined by their predecessors, both because similar examinations in successive years afford means, not otherwise easily obtained, for comparing and marking its progress at different periods, and because they believe that the results thus arrived at will best explain the system on which the institution is managed, and show how far it is fitted to fulfil its important purposes.

They begin with its BOOKS; for it is the first object of every public library establishment to collect books. The number of volumes reported to be in the Public Library on the 24th of October, 1854, was 16,221, besides 3,950 Tracts. Since that time there have been added to the library 6,396 volumes, and 2,557 tracts; making the whole number of volumes now 22,617, and the whole number of tracts 6,507,—a part of which last are in volumes, and the rest so arranged in cases that reference to them is easy. All are in good condition for use, or, if any are otherwise, it is only a very few which are awaiting repairs from the bookbinder. A great many bear marks that they have been read often; but not one is known or believed by the Librarian to have been wilfully injured, and not a single one has been spoiled or worn out. On examination of all the books in the library,—made with much kindness and care by above twenty very intelligent young ladies from the Normal School, who faithfully compared the catalogue of every shelf with the books

actually standing on it,—only ninety-eight volumes are found to be missing from their places. Not one of these, it is believed, can have been taken on account of its pecuniary value; for no one of them was worth taking on that account. Most of them, no doubt, will yet come in, as most of the missing books did a year ago; and, even if all of them should be lost, their loss is to be attributed almost entirely to deaths, removals from the City, and other changes, accidents and troubles in life, occurring among such a multitude of persons as, in the course of the year, took from the library, or used in it, above ninety thousand volumes. We should console ourselves therefore, when considering this result of the examination, not only with the fact that so much good has been done at so little cost, but with the further fact, that every book now missing could be more than replaced by the fines that have been cheerfully paid during the past year for the detention of books beyond the period when they should have been returned. Indeed, the case is a very plain one, and is creditable to everybody connected with the library, except the few, who, from carelessness or other less reasonable causes, may have neglected to return the books they have borrowed; for, reckoning each time a volume was borrowed and returned, as two occasions for carelessness or accident, the actual occurrence of either, so far as the missing books are concerned, does not amount to one-tenth of one per cent. for the whole year. Our fellow-citizens, therefore, may be congratulated on the present condition of the books in their Public Library, and on the careful use that has been made of them since the last annual examination.

Second. After the books in the library come its CATALOGUES, which are the most effective of the means for rendering any large collection of books useful. We are happy to be able to add, that these catalogues are in good condition and well fitted to their respective purposes. In the *Catalogue of Accessions*, the title of every book received during the past year has been duly entered, with notes of its condition, and, if purchased, of its cost. In the *Alphabetical Card Catalogue*, the full title of every book has been entered on one separate card, with short alphabetical references

on other separate cards, to each word of its title, which indicates its subject, or under which it is likely to be asked for;—thus constituting a Catalogue, which shall always be complete in itself, for the time being, and yet be capable of indefinite additions, without alteration or transcription. In the *Shelf Catalogue*, the running title of every book, in the order of its place on the shelves, has been entered, so as to form an exact inventory of the library. And, finally, in interleaved copies of the *Printed Catalogue*, or *Index of the Library*, which are always to be found on its tables, there have been entered daily in manuscript, the titles of all new books daily received, so that those who have used the library have always been able to know the title of every book that it contains, down to the very last that may have been placed on its shelves. These four catalogues, as we understand, have been constantly and fully kept up during the past year,—a circumstance very rare in the administration of such institutions, but one of great consequence, and always greater in proportion to the number of their books.

Third. As to the Rooms in which the operations of the library are now carried on. They are four,—two of which are in the Normal School House, in Mason street, and two in the Quincy School House, in Tyler street; the last, however, being very small, and used only as store-rooms. But all four are entirely inadequate to the service of the institution. Their shelves will not contain the books now belonging to it. Many volumes are piled upon window seats, and in similar inconvenient places. Others are in boxes not yet opened. Moreover, the number of persons using the library is become so large that it is wholly impossible to accommodate them as they ought to be accommodated when they resort to it; and the number of persons who catalogue the books as they are received, prepare them for use, deliver them to applicants, charge them when taken out, and record their return when brought back, is quite as considerable as can work to advantage in premises so narrow. The wise liberality of the City government in providing means for erecting an ample Library Building in an excellent situation, will, we are glad to know,

remove these embarrassments to the usefulness of the institution, with no more delay than may now be inevitable. We notice them, therefore, only in order to bespeak the patience of our fellow-citizens until that time shall arrive. Even to prepare a new printed catalogue of the library, like the one now in use, would be very difficult in the present rooms ; and the large outlay needful to accomplish it, would become a total loss and waste, from the moment when the books shall be removed to the new building in Boylston street.

In conclusion, the Committee would congratulate their fellow-citizens, not only upon the remarkable success of their Public Library so far, but upon its excellent prospects in the future. The City government is watchful of its interests, and liberal in promoting them. Donors and supporters, among our own citizens, increase rapidly, with its increasing usefulness and importance. And Mr. Bates, its great friend and patron, in London, remembering with generous kindness the City where he was bred, continues his munificence towards it. We, therefore, anticipate very important additions to its resources, even before the report of our successors, a year hence, will be due.

GEO. TICKNOR,
A. W. THAXTER, Jr.,
EZRA S. GANNETT,
J. INGERSOLL BOWDITCH,
JAMES LAWRENCE,
CHARLES G. LORING.

Public Library, Oct. 31, 1855.

[B]

To the Trustees of the Public Library:

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the Rules and Regulations, the second Annual Report of the Librarian, embracing the period that has intervened since the last annual examination, on the 31st of October, 1854, is herewith submitted to you.

The number of volumes then belonging to the library was 16,221, and the number of pamphlets 3,950. There have been added during the year 6,396 volumes and 2,557 pamphlets, 16 maps, 1 statistical table, and a very large collection of newspapers. Of these, 2,663 volumes, 2,468 pamphlets and all the maps and newspapers have been received from the liberal donations of no less than one hundred and fifty-three persons, and 3,733 volumes and 89 pamphlets have been purchased with the various funds at the disposal of the Trustees. It becomes me only to allude to the rare value and excellency of the donations, comprising Audubon's Birds of America, the great work of the French Government on Egypt, a subscription to the Contributions of Agassiz to the Natural History of the United States, and one thousand dollars in money, besides many others not less valuable, if the expressed intentions and good wishes of the donors towards the library be included in the estimate.

The number of volumes now in the library, including duplicates, is 22,617, and the number of pamphlets, 6,507.

The library has been open without interruption on all secular days of the year, except holidays, until Thursday, the 17th instant. During this period, three thousand nine hundred and five persons have made themselves responsible for the due observance of the rules, and three thousand seven hundred and sixty-three persons have acquired the right to take books for home use. The whole number of signers is now ten thousand four hundred and ninety-five, and nine thousand one hundred

and forty-seven have the right to take books. By the record, 81,281 volumes have been taken from the library in 286 days, showing an average daily circulation of 284 volumes. The largest number taken in one day was 606, on Saturday, Feb. 10. The greatest daily average for one week was 398, in the first week of April. The smallest daily average was 182, in the first week of August. The average number of books used daily in the Reading Room, exclusive of the circulating department, for the first two weeks of October, was 41, which is believed to be much smaller than some other periods of the same length during the year would have exhibited. This estimate has no regard to the resort to the Reading Room for the perusal of the periodicals spread upon its tables,—a resort by no means small, yet doubtless somewhat interrupted by the unavoidable use of the same room for the distribution of books.

After a careful examination of the books now returned to their places, some of them, after eighteen months of constant and hard service, and collecting, from time to time, such as required to be passed over to the binder's hands, it is fair to say that the books have been used with remarkable care, cases of accidental injury only, and these of rare occurrence, having come to our notice. That books peculiarly adapted to childhood would soon need repair, or the substitution of new ones, every one anticipated. Yet, up to this time, no book has become so worn by use that a new one has been put in its place. The item of expenditure for binding, however, has by no means been a small one. 1,872 volumes have been bound. Of these, 688 had received places upon the shelves and been in circulation. The expense of binding for these has been \$162 80, showing an average of 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ cents a volume in whatever style of binding.

The examination of the shelves with the alcove catalogue shows the loss of a few volumes, constituting, however, a small per centage only upon the number of volumes in circulation during the year. But as this subject will be carefully considered in the report of the examining committee, it requires no further statement in this connection. The amount collected for fines, during the

year, was two hundred dollars and twenty-seven cents, a sum nearly large enough to pay for the binding of books in the circulating department, and also replace the books that have been lost. The amount received from the sale of catalogues was eighty-nine dollars and seven cents. The amount received from other sources was six dollars and ninety-six cents, and the whole amount received was two hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty cents.

Appended to this report will be found, as usual, the list of the benefactors of the library, with the amount of money, and the number of volumes, pamphlets, &c., received from each. There will also be found the financial statement for the year, which is furnished in accordance with the ordinance establishing the library.

Respectfully,

EDWARD CAPEN,

Librarian.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, *Oct. 30, 1855.*

B E N E F A C T O R S
TO THE
P U B L I C L I B R A R Y ,
FOR THE YEAR 1854—55,

And the number of Volumes, Pamphlets, Charts, &c., received from each.

Bates, Joshua, London, interest,	-	-	\$3,000 00
Bigelow, John P.	“	-	60 00
Phillips, Jonathan,	“	-	600 00
Shepard, Mrs. Sarah Inman Kast, donation,	-	-	1,000 00
		Vols.	Pamph
1 Adams, George,	-	-	22 3
2 Adams, Nehemiah, D. D.	-	-	4
3 Allen, John Fisk, Salem,	-	-	1
4 Allen, William, D. D., Northampton,			1
5 American Tract Society,	-	-	73
6 Anderson, Paul, Cincinnati,	-	-	3
7 Anonymous,	-	-	6 10
8 Athenæum Club, London,	-	-	2
9 Appleton, John W. M.	-	-	1
10 Appleton, Thomas G.	-	-	9
11 Appleton, William,	-	-	10 1
12 Austin, Edward,	-	-	23
13 Balch, Thomas, Philadelphia,	-	-	1
14 Balfour, David M.	-	-	24 6

		Vols.	Pamph.
15	Bates, Joshua, Mrs., London	-	2
16	Bigelow, Jacob, M. D.	-	1
17	Bigelow, John P.	-	323
18	Bolles, John A.	-	24
19	Boltwood, Lucius M., Amherst,	-	2
20	Bond, William C., Cambridge,	-	1
21	Boston, City of,	-	2
22	Boston Mercantile Library Association,	-	1
23	Boston Society for Medical Observation,	4	12
24	Boston Young Men's Christian Union,	-	1
25	Bradford, Charles F.	-	1
26	Bradlee, C. D., Rev., Cambridge,	-	15
27	Brooks, Peter C.	-	144
28	Brown, Obediah, Trustees of,	-	3
29	Buchanan, A., by Munroe & Co.	-	4
30	Burnham, Mrs. E. J.	-	3
31	Burnham and Brother,	-	1
32	Cambridge, City of,	-	1
33	Capen, John,	-	4
34	Channing, Walter, M. D.	-	3
35	Chickering, Jesse, M. D.	-	1
36	Cincinnati Young Men's Library Association,	1	
37	Clark, Luther, M. D.	-	38
38	Cogswell, J. G., New York,	-	4
39	Colman, Henry,	-	1
40	Copeland, Elisha,	-	2
41	Cornell, Wm. M., M. D.	-	1
42	Curtis, Josiah, M. D.	-	38
43	Dalton, J. G.	-	5
44	Danforth, Hannah G., Mrs.	-	7
45	Dennett, C. F.	-	2
46	Denton, William,	-	23
47	Dixon, B. Homer,	-	1
48	Dodd, William,	-	1
49	Elopoesis, Author of,	-	8

		Vols.	Pamph.
50	Everett, Edward,	- - -	319 616
	(1 Statistical Table, 1 Map, 12 Papers,)		
51	Flint, Charles L.	- - -	4
52	Forbes, R. B.	- - -	2 10
53	Gould, A. A., M. D.	- - -	1
54	Graham, Maj. George, Registrar General, London, by Josiah Curtis, M. D.,		8
55	Guild, Benjamin,	- - -	3
56	Hartshorn, Eliphilet P.	- - -	99 98
57	Hastings, Mary Ann,	- - -	1
58	Haven, S. F., jr., M. D.	- - -	1
59	Hayward, George, M. D.	- - -	1
60	Higginson, T. W., Rev., Worcester,	-	1
61	Hills, George,	- - -	3
62	Hooper, Robert C.		
	(Subscription for Work of Prof. Agassiz,)		
63	Ingraham, Mary S. Mrs.	- - -	37 3
64	Jackson, James, M. D.	- - -	1
65	Jones, J. S., M. D.	- - -	2
66	Lamb, Anthony,	- - -	1
67	Lambord, William,	- - -	8
68	Lawrence, Wm. R., M. D.	- - -	2
69	Lee, Thos. J.	- - -	1
70	Library Committee, Guildhall, London,		1
71	Lincoln, Frederick W.	- - -	2 2
72	Livermore, George,	- - -	1
73	Liverpool, Mayor and Corporation of,	-	1
74	Loring, Ellis G.	- - -	3
75	Loring, James S.	- - -	6 35
76	Lowell, John,	- - -	89 2
77	Lunt, Wm. P., D. D.	- - -	9
78	MacMahon, Rev. J. B., M. D.	- -	6
79	McVey,	- - -	1
80	Manchester City Library, Trustees of,	-	1
81	Manypenny, Geo. W., U. S. Com. Ind. Aff's,	3	

		Vols.	Pamph.
82	Maryland Historical Society,	-	3
83	Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association,	7	1
84	Means, J., Rev.	-	1
85	Merrill, Elizabeth L.	-	23
86	Middlesex Mechanic Association, Lowell,	-	1
87	Munroe, James & Co.	-	1
88	Murray Fund, Trustees of,	-	2
89	New York University, Regents of,	-	2
90	New York, State of,	-	1
91	N. Y. Mercantile Lib. Association,	-	1
92	Norton, Charles B.	-	1
93	Norton, Charles E.	-	6
94	Norwood, Samuel,	-	2
95	Odiorne, George,	-	22
96	Paine, Martyn, M. D., New York, Portraits.		
97	Paris, City of, 2 Maps,	-	78
98	Parker, Henry T.	-	1
99	Peabody, Augustus, Mrs.	-	90
100	Peabody Institute, Danvers,	-	1
101	Pennsylvania, State of,	-	26
102	Phillips, Sampson & Co.	-	1
103	Picard, Wm., valuable collection of Newspapers.		
104	Piper, Solomon,	-	1
105	Poole, William F.	-	1
106	Potter, E. R., R. I.	-	2
107	Reid, Hiram A.	-	2
108	Rich Brothers, London,	-	1
109	Richardson, Benjamin P.	-	31
110	Richardson, James B.	-	22
111	Richmond, John W., Providence,	-	2
112	Robbins, Chandler, Rev.	-	4
113	San Francisco Mer. Library Association,	1	1
114	Seaver, Benjamin,	-	1
115	Shaw, G. Howland,	-	1
116	Shimmin, William,	-	3

			Vols.	Pamph.
117	Shurtleff, Nathaniel B., M. D.	-	7	1
118	Sinclair, A. D.	-	5	
119	Smith, J. V. C., Mayor,	-	132	
120	Snow, Herman, Rev.	-	2	
121	Spear, Charles, Rev.	-	1	7
122	Stodder, Charles,	-	4	
123	Sumner, Charles,	-	3	2
124	Sunderland, La Roy,	-	2	
125	Symonds, Sarah W.	-	3	
126	Thayer, Gideon F.	-	20	196
127	Thayer, Col. S., U. S. E.	-	10	
128	Thornton, J. Wingate,	-	10	
129	Thwing, Thomas,	-		2
130	Ticknor, George,	-	451	38
131	United States State Department,	-	58	
132	United States Patent Office,	-	2	
133	United States Treasury Department,	10 charts.		
134	United States War Department,	-	16	
135	Vermont University,	-	1	
136	Ward, Samuel G.	-	5	
137	Warren, John C., M. D.	-	2	
138	Webb, Thos. H., M. D.	-	1	
139	Webster, Rev. George W., Wheeling,	-		1
140	Weld, Moses W., M. D.	-	2	
141	Wells, E. M. P., Rev.	-		1
142	Welsh, Charles W., U. S. Navy Department,	21		2
143	Wetmore Thomas,	-	8	
144	Whitwell, Samuel,	-	68	112
145	Wilkins, J. H.	-	3	
146	Williams, Henry W., M. D.	-	1	1
147	Williams, John D. W.,	-	7	
148	Willis, Nathaniel,	-	34	
149	Wilson, John,	-	1	
150	Winthrop, Robert C.	-	1	29
151	Wise, Henry A.	-	1	

				Vols.	Pamph.
152	Wise, Isaac K.	-	-	-	1
153	Wright, Ephraim M.	-	-	-	3

Financial Statement for one year, from November 1, 1854, to
October 31, 1855.

Binding books,	-	-	-	-	\$738 64
Blank books, stationery, &c.	-	-	-	-	466 63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Books,	-	-	-	-	4,181 85
Construction, repairs, &c.	-	-	-	-	150 22
Expresses, cartage, &c.	-	-	-	-	32 65 $\frac{1}{2}$
Freight, customs, wharfage, &c.	-	-	-	-	23 32
Fuel for two years,	-	-	-	-	424 95
Furniture, tools, &c.	-	-	-	-	295 63
Gas,	-	-	-	-	266 02
Insurance,	-	-	-	-	156 72
Miscellaneous,	-	-	-	-	16 00
Periodicals,	-	-	-	-	591 68
Porter, for fires, cleaning, &c.	-	-	-	-	57 90
Postage,	-	-	-	-	61 23
Printing and paper,	-	-	-	-	228 57
Salaries and extra help,	-	-	-	-	3,067 93 $\frac{1}{2}$
					<hr/> \$10,759 95

